

rocks, sending out adventitious roots; current season's growths arising singly and erect from the nodes. Leaves simple, opposite, decussate, glabrous; petiole 4—7 cm. long; blade ovate, 6.0—10.5 cm. wide, 15—23 cm. long, entire to finely denticulate, attenuate at apex, acute to attenuate at base, with cystoliths on both sides but more prominent on the upper surface, especially along midrib and veins, the upper surface dark green, the lower light green and more prominently veined. Inflorescence a terminal, bracteate, cymose panicle, with cymes arising in pairs from each node, subtended by caducous bracts; first internode of axis glabrous, elongate, about five times the length of the second internode, with a pair of glabrous, sessile, bract-like leaves subtending the first pair of cymes; axis and branches at and above first node moderately viscid and pubescent with several-celled white hairs. Calyx greenish white, pubescent within and without, enclosing the unopened corolla but enclosing the fruit more tightly, divided 2—3 mm. above base into three equal, lanceolate, plane lobes 1.1 cm. wide by 3.6 cm. long, with cystoliths prominent only toward the base. Corolla greenish white, laterally compressed, lightly pubescent, 2-lipped with two revolute lobes above and three contorted ones below; tube 3 mm. long, 7 mm. in diameter; throat gibbous, 2.5 cm. long, 2.3 cm. across; lobes 3.0—3.2 cm. long, imbricate in bud. Stamens 2, glabrous, each partially coalescent with a pubescent staminodium, adnate to the corolla and alternate with the lobes, 6.5 cm. long; anthers exerted, 1.5 cm. long, with 2 locules opening longitudinally. Ovary sessile, slightly flattened, 7 mm. long, 1.5 mm. in diameter, pubescent with glandular hairs especially above (extending onto the lower part of the style); style 6.5 cm. long; stigma bilobed, the lower lobe slightly larger than the upper. Fruit a loculicidal somewhat flattened capsule 3.3 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide; retinacula 3 mm. long, falcate. Seeds 16—18, discoid, 4—5 mm. in diameter, thickened for about 0.5 mm. around margin.

HOLOTYPE (mounted on 4 sheets): MEXICO, Tamaulipas: rocky slope in a wet forest, 1200 ft. (370 meters) altitude, about 3 miles (5 km.) by road northwest of Gomez Farias, *Alfred Richardson* 1388, 30 June 1969 (TEX; isotypes to be distributed).

The genus consists of eight species. *L. tamaulipense* is easily distinguished from *L. chartaceum* Leonard and *L. koelzii* McVaugh & Miranda, both of which have four stamens; from *L. donnell-smithii* Watson, *L. mexicanum* (Baill.) Standl., *L. konzattii* Standl., and *L. parayi* Miranda, which have conduplicate dorsal lobes of the calyx; and from *I. costaricense* Radlk. & Donn.-Sm., which is completely glabrous and has persistent bracts in the inflorescence.—*Alfred Richardson, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas* 78712.

HETEROTHECA SCABRELLA (T. & G.) LONG, COMB. NOV. (COMPOSITAE).—Based on *Chrysopsis scabrella* T. & G., Fl. N.A. 2: 255. 1842.—*Robert W. Long, Department of Botany and Bacteriology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida* 33620.